

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,

with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORTER
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
 FOR 1906.

Complete Edition \$10.00

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Manager, Hongkong.

[177]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

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"X. Y. Z.", Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 12th May, 1906. [169]

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SIEGMUND, TOMES & CO., Hongkong, 9th May, 1906. [142]

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MRS. G. SACHSE, St. George's House, Hongkong, 13th March, 1903. [144]

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Apply to—Mrs. F. W. MACDONELL, Braeside, 20, Macdonell Road (late of "Tang Yuen"), Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [145]

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [173]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"GLENWOOD,"

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [173]

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Per Case of 1 Doz.

A. THORNE'S BLEND	... \$11.00
B. GLENORCHY BLEND (a Fine Soda Whisky)	... \$11.40
C. ABERDOON-GLENLIVET (a Fine Peaty-Flavoured Whisky)	\$12.50
D. H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies	... \$14.00

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THE POPULAR WHISKY
of the Far East. ... \$15.00The above Prices are strictly net. The
discount of five per cent. previously allowed on
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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1906. (30)

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should be addressed to the Editor.Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written on
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MARRIAGE

On May 26th, at Hankow, GEORGE S. MUR-
RAY, Esq., of Swaffham, Norfolk, to MABEL
ROSE, of St. Anselm, Cornwall.

DEATHS.

On May 26th, at Shanghai, W. FRANK, late
Chief Officer of the s.s. Zephyrus.On May 26th, at Shanghai, DAVID SINCLARE,
late 2nd Officer, P. S. Kiang, aged 28 years.On May 26th, at Shanghai, GEORGE BUNNING
TAYLOR, aged 51 years.On May 26th, at Shanghai, ARTHUR BARRADAN,
eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. BARRADAN, aged
22 years.HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 6TH, 1906.

So very seldom has the London Times any-
thing good to say of Germany, especially of
Germany as colonists, that extra interest
must be attached to an article in its com-
mercial supplement of May 7th, which
arrived, somewhat appropriately, by the
German mail yesterday. In this article
"Tsingtao is held up as an object-les-
sonable of Hongkong's most careful
attention. The writer, who hails from
Shanghai, opens as follows: "In China,
where territory is held under varioustenures by foreign Powers, the problem
has been to reconcile the commercial and
municipal freedom demanded for the
inhabitants of the foreign possession with
the rights of the original owner, the ceiling
Power, over the adjacent territory. This
problem has been solved experimentally for
the German colony of Kiaochau in a way
that promised well for its future develop-
ment, while at the same time the rights ofthe Chinese seem to have been sufficiently safe-
guarded in the protection given to its
legitimate revenue." Pointing out how at
Hongkong the Chinese authorities discovered
early that colonial free trade seemed to
mean a good deal of smuggling, and had to
take strong measures, he very kindly putsin a word for a more tolerant verdict upon
Hongkong merchants than they have
hitherto been given. The actual smugglers,
he says, were Chinese; it was not the
pilgrims of the foreign vendor to find out
what the Chinese purchaser intended to do
with the goods. The Government, also,
has not been altogether negligent with
regard to illicit trade in opium and arms;
but no other help is given to the Chinese
revenue authorities. The result of the
present arrangement, by which the leased
area extends to "high water mark on
the further shore of all bodies of water,
whether streams or bays", is to make
Hongkong a smugglers' paradise. A
reference to leased territories having no
desire to injure the revenue of the lessor
may be regarded as invidious, although it
was probably only due to the style of
composition; but it is followed by the
suggestion that the Russians, British, and
French, at Port Arthur, Wo-hai-wei, and
Kwang-chou-wei respectively, have hampered
necessary customs work by their scrupulous
devotion to the idea of absolutely unrestricted
trade. The point of view is
evidently different to that held by merchants
who have suffered by *lithium* abuses. To
come to the main point, "the Germans
have recognised that illicit trade is at
an unstable foundation on which to establish
a colony, showing themselves in this wiser
and better colonists than their three rivals,
and, even, it is to be feared, than the new
Japanese occupants of Port Arthur and
Daliu". We can imagine some of the
guessing that will follow as to the identity
of the writer who could persuade the
"Thunderer" to sponsor such a
compliment. There is no getting away
from the implication that Great Britain and
the other Powers have been guilty of sins
both of commission and omission, in the
statement following, that "instead of
holding the Chinese revenue authorities at
arm's length, and even impeding the
legitimate performance of their functions on
their own side of the boundary, they have
invited the Customs into Kiaochau itself".
From April 1st last China was granted
full revenue control, subject to a small
"free area", delimited with an eye to
Customs convenience, to be treated on
the footing of a huge bonded warehouse.
The Customs revenues contribute, as
we have previously noted, twenty per
cent. of the total import duties towards
the German colonial expenses. Hongkong
is not concerned with this worthy example
of colonial statesmanship, being on quite
another footing; unless it be with regard to
its New Territory. The hinterland trade
with Wei-hai-wei is as yet very small; and it
looks as though that place were included
among the other leased territories whose
"non-success" is based on illicit traffic.
Hongkong appears to be definitely em-
braced, however, by a concluding allusion
to German "ideal conditions which, while
not perfect, were still more advanced than
those prevailing in any other session or
lease".For convenience, the article referred to
is reproduced almost entire on page 5 of
this issue.The Argentine training ship *President*
Sarmiento has arrived at Shanghai. This is her
second visit to the Far East since 1896.Mr. Douglas Story, special correspondent of
the *Daily Tribune*, left Shanghai by the
English mail on May 29th, bound for Zululand.The *Kokumin* learns that Viceroy Yuan's
proposals for dealing with the opium problem
in China are based in the main on the regulations
applied by Japan in Formosa.Further correspondence relating to measures
for preventing disease in the Garrisons at
Hongkong, Straits Settlements, and Gibraltar
has just been published in Blue Book Cd.2903,
continuing Cd.2923 of 1899.The plague record for the past three
days was 28 cases, of which 24 were fatal.
The return for the week ending June
2nd was 73 cases, 72 deaths. From Jan.
1st to June 5th the totals are 707 cases, 672
deaths. One European case of enteric fever is
reported. Smallpox appears to be dwindling.The return of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 3rd June,
1906 (excluding Whit Monday), shows that of
non-Chinese there were 342 to the Library and
92 to the Museum; and of Chinese 154 to the
former and 2,617 to the latter. The Library
was, therefore, used by 3,83 persons, and the
Museum by 2,709.The remainder of the finals in the H.K.C.C.
tennis tournament have been played off,
the results being that Mr. T. B. Norrie
beat Mr. R. Macpherson in the single handicap
(A class); Mr. C. C. Rutledge beat Mr. J. L.
Macpherson in the single handicap (B class);
and Messrs. J. L. Macpherson and C. C.
Rutledge defeated Messrs. H. R. Phillips and
F. C. Zehrmann in the double handicap.The Waiwupu has been informed by the
Tartar General of Fei-ting, H. E. Chao Erh-
sen, that the Japanese troops hitherto stationed
at Heimintu and neighbourhood have been
withdrawn, and the place is now garrisoned
entirely by Chinese.Japanese papers understand that the drafting
of the Anglo-Russian Agreement was completed
on May 20th. The Agreement provides that Great
Britain shall recognise certain Russian privileges
in Persia, and shall facilitate the flotation
of Russian loans. Russia, in return, agrees to
the greater part of Afghanistan being regarded
as within the British sphere of influence.The Third Annual Exhibition of Agri-Horti-
culture and Native Industries will take place in
Singapore on the 16th, 17th, and 18th August.
The previous ones held at Kuala Lumpur and
Penang were among the finest and most repre-
sentative of eastern produce that have ever been
held in the East. The competitions are re-
stricted to exhibits from the Malay Peninsula,
but exhibits are also accepted from Siam, and
the Islands of the Malay Archipelago.An informal meeting of the shareholders in
the Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited,
was held at Shanghai on May 29th. The Chair-
man, Mr. W. V. Drummond, explained the
directors' scheme for soling the Kalimpong
Estate and gave a full account of the present
condition and prospects of the company's estates.
The following resolution was adopted unanimous-
ly: "That this meeting approves of the
directors' proposal to sell the Kalimpong
Estate to a company to be formed for the
purpose of purchasing it and of developing it to
the best advantage with the cultivation of
rubber or other products."The *Amoy Gazette* says: It seems the
Asiatic Mori when approaching Foochow on
the morning of the 14th struck a rock off
Gordon Island, a little North of Matsu Island.
Things looked very serious at first and the boats
were got ready and passengers placed in the
boats, but it was soon found that the pumps
could keep the water under and that the tallest
tanks would float the ship. About 11 a.m. the
tide rose and floated the ship off the rock, when
she proceeded to Foochow. The passengers
spoke well of the coolness of the Captain and
officers in their trying experience. The cargo
has been discharged and the ship will have to
dock. Cargo very little damaged.Spearmint, the winner of the Derby, is the
property of Sir Tatton Sykes. His dam was
Maid of the Mint, and his sire Carbine, who had
the record of winning seventy-five per cent. of
the races, upwards of forty in number, for
which he started in Australia. Last year
Spearmint was only out on three occasions. He
won the Great Foal Plate (5 furlongs) at Ling-
field on the 15th of July, was second to Black
Arrow in the Champion Breeders' Foal Stakes
at Derby on the 5th of September, and was
fourth to Faras in the Richmond Nursery
Handicap at Newmarket on the 2nd of Novem-
ber. Picton, the second colt, nominated by
Mr. J. L. Dugdale, was by Orvieto out of
Mecaba. He raced eight times last year and
was three times a winner, his principal success
being in the Dewhurst Plate (7 furlongs) at
Newmarket on the 2nd November. Troutbeck,
by Ladas-Rydal Mount, is the Duke of West-
minster's. He ran three times last season
without success. Spearmint was trained by
Gipper, Picton by Edwards, and Troutbeck by
Pipper, Junr.THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF
CLUB.The monthly competitions for the Captain's
Cup and May Cup took place at Happy Valley
on the 2nd to 4th June. The following returns
were handed in:

CAPTAIN'S CUP.			
Mr. A. Giffing	86	5	81
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie	90	2	82
Mr. F. J. Badley	92	10	83
Mr. C. W. May	88	5	83
Mr. F. R. Barry, B.N.	85	8	83
Mr. J. Clark	87	1	86
Mr. W. G. Ross	93	7	86
Mr. C. H. Gale	102	15	87
Mr. W. C. D. Turner	101	11	90
MAY CUP.			
Mr. F. C. Kendall	101	28	73
Mr. L. Evans	100	24	76
Mr. A. M. Forrest	97	18	79
Mr. E. Sandy, B.N.	101	18	83
Mr. A. R. Carter	113	30	83
Mr. R. D. Harvey	110	21	85
POOL.			
Mr. Col. A. G. Fittion	95	14	91
Mr. C. M. G. Burnie	81	2	82
Mr. F. R. Barry, B.N.	82	scr.	82
Mr. H. Pinckney	94	12	82
Mr. C. W. May	88	5	83
Mr. J. G. Steel	102	17	83
Mr. W. G. Ross	93	7	86
Mr. C. H. Gale	102	15	87
Mr. J. N. Beurow, R.N.	104	17	87

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Tourane*, with the next French
mail, left Singapore on the 4th inst., and
for this port via Saigon.The O. & O. str. *Doric* sailed from Yokohama
on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.The C.P.R. str. *Athenaeus* arrived at
Kobe at 6 p.m. on Sunday, the 3rd inst., and left again
at 6 p.m. on Monday via Nagasaki for Shanghai,
where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on Friday,
the 8th inst.The C.P.E. str. *Tartar* left Yokohama on
Saturday, the 2nd inst., p.m., for Victoria and
Vancouver.The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* arrived at
Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on Friday, the 4th inst., and left again
at 4 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m. on Tuesday,
the 5th inst.The str. *Silene* left Shanghai on Monday,
the 4th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected
here on or about Thursday, the 7th inst., at
daylight.The remainder of the finals in the H.K.C.C.
tennis tournament have been played off,
the results being that Mr. T. B. Norrie
beat Mr. R. Macpherson in the single handicap
(A class); Mr. C. C. Rutledge beat Mr. J. L.
Macpherson in the single handicap (B class);
and Messrs. J. L. Macpherson and C. C.
Rutledge defeated Messrs. H. R. Phillips and
F. C. Zehrmann in the double handicap.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

RIOTS IN MEXICO.

LONDON, June 5th.

Riots have occurred at Green's Cop-
per Mines, Cananea, Mexico, in which
ninety-nine people were killed.45,000 strikers who were in the
mining camp fired the mills and
powder-house, and the smelters dynamited
the town, which was burned.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, June 5th.

Baron Beck has formed a new
Austrian Cabinet.

THE MADRID OUTRAGE.

LONDON, June 5th.

24 persons were killed and 79
injured in the bomb outrage at Madrid.Mateo Morales, the would-be
regicide, was captured near the city.
A policeman who attempted to
arrest him was shot by Morales, who
then took his own life.

AN

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, June 5th.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

GAMBLERS.

At the result of a police raid on the servants' quarters of the Hongkong Club on Monday, 24 natives were charged with playing ngau-pai; the first and second defendants were further charged with being the keepers of the game.

His Worship found defendants guilty and ordered the first and second to pay a fine of \$10 each, in default two months' imprisonment with hard labour. The remainder were fined \$5 each, the alternative being seven days' hard labour.

LARCENY.

M. Weatherdon, master at arms of H.M.S. *Tamar*, charged two sampans women with the larceny of \$5.

The complainant stated that he came ashore at six o'clock on Monday afternoon and hired the first defendant's sampan to return to the *Tamar* about 11 p.m. When half way off he asked the second defendant, who was sitting in the well of the boat, if she could change a \$5 bill. She said she could, and witness handed her 25, which she put in her pocket and refused to return the change. Afterwards, he saw the police pinches approaching, haled it and reported the matter. The second defendant was searched and the \$5 found in her shop.

The first defendant was discharged, and the case against the second remanded until Friday.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

CHINESE EDITOR COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Lam Kok-sing, editor of the *Bei Kai Kung Yik Po*, was charged with publishing certain obscene libel during the month.

Mr. G. E. Morell of the Crown Solicitor's office prosecuted.

The defendant, who pleaded guilty, said the article was copied from a Canton paper. It was published through his carelessness, but he would be more careful what appeared in the future. The publishing of such articles as the one complained of was a common occurrence in Canton.

Mr. Morell produced a translation of the libellous article, and said his Worship could not regard the offence as a trivial one. He would ask his Worship to commit the defendant for trial.

The defendant was accordingly committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

DISOBEDIENCE OF LAWFUL COMMANDS.

Captain Grant of the *ss Earl of Carnarvon*, proceeded against eight of the European crew of that vessel for disobeying lawful commands on May 29th.

Mr. R. F. C. Master of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master prosecuted.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and asked for a reward to enable them to call witnesses. The reward was granted.

ALLEGED FORGING OF ORDERS.

The second case was continued in which Chan Fui was charged with (1) -stealing an order book from the Mutual Stores on the 2nd instant; and (2) - forging a certain order purporting to be from the Mutual Stores to the Hongkong Ice Co. for the delivery of \$20 worth of butter. Cheung Lok, a cook, was also charged with uttering a forged order and with being concerned in the forging of the note for the delivery of the butter.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada Castro, who prosecuted, stated that the second defendant was a cook formerly in the employ of the Mutual Stores. He was dismissed from their service on May 1st and was next seen in the store on June 1st, when he asked the manager to give a friend of his employment. The manager told him his friend could call and see him. On the following morning the second defendant again called at the store and bought 1lb of sugar, after which he went to a back room to get a cup of tea. In going to this room he had to pass the manager's desk. About 9.30 every morning the manager used to go into the butter account and on the morning in question when he opened the book and observed a counterfoil for six cases of butter he made inquiries, but could not find out who had written the order. He then went to the cold storage at Causeway Bay, and asked a clerk to produce the other part of the counterfoil. An assistant recognised the handwriting of the second defendant and later the butter was found in a rickshaw near No. 2 Police Station, Praya East.

Evidence was lead and the case adjourned.

A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT.

The *Shen-pao* publishes a letter from Anching (Nanking), the capital of Anhwei province, in which it is stated that a party of six sailors belonging to a man-of-war, then lying in those waters, landed on May 26th and, entering an eating-house, became so intoxicated that on their way back to their own ship they began taking from small shops a quantity of things displayed for sale without offering to pay for them, and when remonstrated with attacked and struck the owners. Women met on the streets were also insulted, whereupon a mob soon collected and matters began to look threatening, when fortunately for the sailors a body of newly-organized police appeared on the scene and got between them and the ever-increasing mob, who had become now almost unmoleable. The next day a number of the more sober-minded of the citizens of Anching presented a joint petition to the Bureau of Foreign Affairs. It was suggested that the Bureau should communicate with the Consul asking the latter to request the commanders of foreign warships calling at Anching to notify the Bureau of Foreign Affairs whenever any of their crews should land, so that the landing party might have a detail of police to escort them about show them the sights, and generally prevent trouble.—*N.C. Daily News*.

THE HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The report and statement of accounts to be presented at the General Meeting of Members and Associates of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League to-day (Wednesday) are as follows:

Since the last General Meeting of this Branch of the League peace has been declared between Japan and Russia and the Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been renewed for a further period and upon a more extended basis than formerly. The above events have enabled our Naval Authorities to effect a considerable reduction in the China Squadron, but, in view of the recent rapid march of events in the Far East and of the necessity of upholding British prestige in China, it may be reasonably doubted whether such a policy of reduction had not been carried too far. In our respect indeed the Admiralty has modified its former policy inasmuch as it is recommissioning certain ships for the purpose of upholding British influence in the inland waterways of China. The desirability of patrolling such inland waters was mentioned at the last General Meeting of this Branch and has since formed the subject of some correspondence with the Head Office of the League. In connection with the question of Weihsien we Committee are strongly opposed to its retrocession on the ground of the desirability of its retention as a sanctuary for officers and men of the fleet on this Station. It is satisfactory to note from the printed returns of big gun shooting in the British Fleet that the standard all round has very materially improved, thereby leading to greater efficiency, and it is also satisfactory to note that H.M.S. *Devonport* has been launched so soon after having been laid down, and that she will probably be faster than any battleship now in existence. During the past year a sum of \$787.50 was given by this Branch for the purpose of purchasing a billiard table for the Seamen's Institute at Wanhsien and your Committee understand that the gift has been much appreciated. This Branch also gave a donation of \$100 towards extraordinary expenditure incurred in connection with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Arsenal Street.

In connection with the Trafalgar Centenary the President put himself in communication with the local Naval Authorities with the result that it was decided by the latter to accept a donation from this Branch of \$15.0 to be expended in connection with the new permanent recreation quarters for the officers and men of the Fleet which are to be erected at the Happy Valley. The Hongkong Government has in connection with this matter very kindly agreed to the request of your Committee that the Naval Authorities should be permitted, subject to certain conditions, to erect permanent quarters at the Happy Valley in lieu of the existing marshes. A wreath costing ten guineas was placed on the Nelson Column on Trafalgar Day and an appropriate telegram was sent home which was read at the Navy League dinner in London. The following are the present members of Committee who are now in the Colony: The undersigned (President), Mr. M. W. Slade, Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. T. P. Cochrane, Mr. B. Layton, Mr. W. A. Cruickshank, and Mr. A. R. Lowe (Hon. Secretary). The other three members of the Committee, the Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Mr. E. W. Mitchell and Mr. N. J. Stabb (Hon. Treasurer), will be absent from the Colony for some time. The number of members and associates of this Branch is as follows, viz.—Members, 265; Associates, 17. The number of British adult residents in this Colony exclusive of the services exceeds 1,260 and it is to be hoped, therefore, that residents will come forward as either members or associates in larger numbers. The subscription is only \$5 a year for members and \$2 a year for associates and there is no entrance fee. On the opposite page will be found a statement of accounts made up to 31st January, 1904, which has been kindly audited by Mr. J. McArthur, H. E. Polluck, President, HONORARY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS 1st DECEMBER, 1904, to 31st JANUARY, 1905.

RECEIPTS. \$ c.
Balance brought forward 30th Nov. ... 717.48
Subscriptions: 1904-1905. 1904-1905. 962.50
Interest received from Hongkong Bank 24.11

SIR ERNEST SATOW.

The retirement of Sir Ernest Satow from the diplomatic service leaves a void which Sir E. Grey will find great difficulty in filling up in an adequate manner. There are, of course, numbers of men of marked ability in that department, but Sir Ernest possesses special talents as an Asiatic representative of this country. He knows the native character and its peculiar addiction to "slimness" in all its subtle ramifications, having studied it closely and unceasingly from the date when he entered the British Consular service in Peking he was experimenting with the model of an engine, which, he claims, will revolutionise locomotion and traction, when an accident happened, and the model was completely destroyed.

With the result of ten years' work and costly experiment in ruins, and without the means to construct another model, Mr. Sinclair has not lost courage or faith in the merits of his engine. He has come to London, with the hope of interesting engineers in his invention, some details of which he supplied to a *Daily Chronicle* representative.

In his own words, it is "a rotary turbine air engine, driven by air alone," and the great superiority, which, he says, it possesses over steam, gas, or other engines, is obtained by the combined use of the kinetic energy and the expansion energy of the air. Mr. Sinclair is a firm believer in the virtues of the air. "The full powers of air," he said, "have not been used, because engineers have gone upon the principle that expansion of air could alone be used without resorting to the use of its kinetic energy, or energy of motion. Engineers know, however, that air is a greater and a better force for commercial purposes than even steam, but the difficulty of compressing it has always stood in the way of its use. That difficulty, I say, I have now overcome."

"My invention is a double engine on the turbine principle combined with the principle of piston. There are two powers in air: the power of the current, which drives a ship or windmill, that is kinetic energy; and the power used in driving the pneumatic piston, which is the expansion energy of air. In a pneumatic engine are both these powers now utilized together; their combination is the novel and important feature of my engine. What advantage I obtain by the combination? Practically double the amount of work. It is generally believed that from compressed air of 15lb. to the square inch, only 13lb. of work can be obtained, but by the combination of the two powers—kinetic and expansion—in my engine I can get 30lb. of work from 15lb. of air pressure, and proportion according to the power of the engine."

"In the case of engines now working by compressed air, another engine is required to supply the power, but this is a double engine, and the turbine does most of the compressing. It draws in the air by one set of pumps, and forces it into a chamber of higher compression by another set of pumps, and from this reservoir of air the double engine is worked. I have designed a special turbine for the engine, and the piston is on an entirely new principle, by which its stroke is given to the driving wheel concentric with the spindle, or axle, thus continuing the force throughout the whole revolution of the wheel. I may say, also, that the engine has no gearing or cog-wheels, such as make the tremendous noise associated with motor omnibuses."

"Asked regarding the practical use of his engine, Mr. Sinclair answered that it was most first of all to be used for light traffic, such as driving motor-cars, trams, and omnibuses. It could, of course, be constructed of sufficient power to drive an ocean steamer, draw a heavy train, or for any purpose to which a steam engine is now put."

Mr. Sinclair also claims that the cost of constructing his engine would not be one-fifth of that in building an ordinary steam engine, and that the cost of working would be less.

This is Mr. Sinclair's account of his invention. Compressed air engines are, of course, nothing new, but they are not in very extensive use, and are, for the most part, high-speed engines, used in tool-making. In the works of the Dundee Foundry Company, Stirling, a compressed air engine, tested up to 40 horse-power, was made for three years at the end of which period it was laid aside, owing to the repeated failure of one of the heating vessels. The American Captain Ericsson invented a caloric engine, which he attempted to introduce into an ocean steamer that bore his name. He experienced the same difficulties as the inventors of the Stirling engine, and in 1855, after two years' trial, the caloric engine was replaced by steam engines.

The novelty of Mr. Sinclair's proposal lies, of course, in the suggested possibilities of the two kinds of energy, kinetic and expansion, for the propulsion of an engine.

TO INDIA ON FOOT.

ENGINEER'S INTERESTING JOURNEY FROM YUNNAN.

A young engineer, Mr. Ernest Young, has reached Calcutta, after having accomplished a remarkable journey extending over four months, from Yunnan to Assam. The country which he traversed was in great part most difficult and dangerous, and much had hitherto been entirely unexplored.

Mr. Young has furnished the following account of his travels:

Leaving Tientsin on October 1 last year, I travelled to Haipkong, and, after passing through Tungking, re-entered Chinese territory at Lai-chau, from which point till reaching the whole journey was accomplished on foot. It is perhaps not generally known that the French are hard at work on the Yunnan Railway, which, when completed, will tap the trade of Western China. At present the line is only complete as far as the frontier, but the works are in progress along the whole route. The physical difficulties of the country between Lai-chau and Meng-tze are very great, and these, combined with the hot, malarious climate, which is playing havoc with the labour force, will postpone the completion of the works for several years.

From Lai-chau we travelled through Yunnan to Tali, and this portion of the journey was a delightful experience. We enjoyed perfect weather and were met everywhere with friendliness from the natives, whilst the Chinese officials treated me with great consideration. Leaving Tali early in December, we proceeded westwards, and, crossing the Mekong at Feng-chung-chia, succeeded in crossing the Mekong-Salween divide before the passes were blocked by snow, and reached Fukien on the Salween by the middle of the month.

The western frontier of China is occupied by numerous wild and barbarous tribes. In latitude 26° 20' N. we found ourselves among a wild and entirely independent tribe, styling themselves the Uliukens. It was only by great efforts and by dint of discarding much kit that we succeeded in escaping from these inhospitable regions.

After crossing the river of Nusikha, in the independent Shan country, we entered Upper Burma, and, turning northwards, proceeded to Langau in Hkamti-long district, crossing the River Nusikha en route. At Langau we were at first received in considerable state by the Rajah of that place, but when it leaked out that my object was to reach India by way of the Chankam Pass, transport and guides were absolutely refused me, and we were given the cold shoulder in a very marked manner.

An attempt was made to cross the pass with a guide, but failed owing to the extremely

A NEW INVENTION.

TO REVOLUTIONISE TRAFFIC.

Inventors are notoriously garrulous persons, and Mr. David Sinclair is no exception to the rule. Five weeks ago, in an engineer's shop in Perth he was experimenting with the model of an engine, which, he claims, will revolutionise locomotion and traction, when an accident happened, and the model was completely destroyed.

With the result of ten years' work and costly experiment in ruins, and without the means to construct another model, Mr. Sinclair has not lost courage or faith in the merits of his engine. He has come to London, with the hope of interesting engineers in his invention, some details of which he supplied to a *Daily Chronicle* representative.

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An attempt was made to cross the pass with a guide, but failed owing to the extremely

KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

NO. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK (23-12-6d) \$3.00
NO. 4 CARTRIDGE (23-15-6d) \$3.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. One or two extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I have This Day RESUMED Charge of the Business of the Company. G. L. TOMLIN, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [1212]

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, under instructions from H. B. M. MINISTER IN PEKING, the BRITISH VICE-CONSULATE AT MACAO was CLOSED on the 21st May, until further notice.

R. W. MANSFIELD, H. B. M. CONSUL-GENERAL, Canton.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [213]

PEAK CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members, having been adjourned from May 30th, will be held at the Club TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), June 6th, at 5.30 p.m. By Order of the Committee. C. G. PRITCHARD, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [214]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 p.m. for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE, Secretary. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [215]

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of FRESH WATER for the period of 12 Months commencing 1ST JULY next, to H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, or to any of H.M. Ships and Hired Vessels lying in the Harbour.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the ACTING NAVAL STORE OFFICER, Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than SATURDAY, the 16th June, 1906. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [216]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell at his SALES ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street,

On SATURDAY,

the 9th June, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.,

A FINE SELECTION OF RARE OLD PEKIN CURIOS. Terms:—As usual.

F. KIENE, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [217]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "TOURANE." Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, 11th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [218]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "KUTSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [18]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [18]

INTIMATIONS.

NAVY LEAGUE.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members and Associates of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 6th June, at 5.15 p.m. Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C., in the Chair.

A. R. LOWE, Hon. Secretary, Navy League, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [1192]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Govt's CHUN HEWAN alias CHUN WAI FUN deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above estate to the 2nd July, 1906.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th June, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [5]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAPPIN & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [1210]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

FOR BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, SOERABAJA & MACASSAR (taking cargo to all ports in Netherlands Indies) on through Bill of Lading.

THE Steamship

"TJILATJAP."

Captain van Emmerik, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th inst.

For information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

Head Agent of the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, (York Buildings, 1st Floor).

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [1211]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at MANILA, TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with an Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.L.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [1212]

SIEMSSON & CO.

Hamburg and Hongkong, and Lawyer BUNBURY, in St. Petersburg.

Wassili O-trow, 4 Linie, Haus No. 5, as well as from the Auctioneers, Messrs.

HUGHES & BOUGH.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [997]

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, YEMEN and ADRIATIC POETS.

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON."

Captain Tamanovich, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd July.

This Steamer has capital accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906. [13]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAPRI."

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1906. [4]

OFFICE TO LET

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1906. [946]

TO LET

NO. 2, MACDONELL ROAD.

GODOWN (Small) No. 32A, Praya East.

Apply to COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yaeu Kaihatsu.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. [510]

TO LET

NO. 15, KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [77]

TO LET

TWO LARGE OFFICES on the Fire Floor of No. 34, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Post Office. Possession on or after the 10th December, 1905.

Apply to WONG CHEE SANG, Care of YEE SANG FAT & CO., Hongkong, 30th November, 1905. [107]

TO LET

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1906.

For information as to the above offices, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [77]

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THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH, 1906.

For information as to the above offices, apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

S. MOUTRIE

& CO. LTD.

HONGKONG

SHANGHAI TIENTSIN

HAVE JUST RECEIVED SHIPMENT
OF THE

ORCHESTRELLE CO'S.

ERIOLA PIANO
PLAYER.ESPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED & GUARANTEED
FOR THIS CLIMATE.The most perfect Piano Player as yet
invented.It has a delicacy of touch only equalled by
the World's most famous Pianists and its
expression leaves nothing to be desired.

PRICE \$125.

SOME AGENTS:
S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
York Building, Chater Road.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906.HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants, Wholesale and Retail.
Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers, General Store
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Medicinal Skin Soap



Recommended by eminent Dermatologists, and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.

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Paris

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

An successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Cosmetic Hospitals of Paris, Brotte, Joliet, Vichy, and others, combines all the deserts to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remedy for the cure of skin diseases, such as ringworm, acne, psoriasis, eczema, and all the distressing consequences of early over-exposure, residence in hot, and sultry climates, &c. It has the power to remove the skin, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, carbaparilla, &c., to the destruction of skin, and other serious diseases, &c. It cures, and removes the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 2 is a remedy for the cure of skin diseases, such as ringworm, acne, psoriasis, and all the distressing consequences of early over-exposure, residence in hot, and sultry climates, &c. It has the power to remove the skin, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, carbaparilla, &c., to the destruction of skin, and other serious diseases, &c. It cures, and removes the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is a remedy for the cure of skin diseases, such as ringworm, acne, psoriasis, and all the distressing consequences of early over-exposure, residence in hot, and sultry climates, &c. It has the power to remove the skin, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, carbaparilla, &c., to the destruction of skin, and other serious diseases, &c. It cures, and removes the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists in China, Japan, and America throughout the world. Price 25 cents a box.

In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the name of the manufacturer, and the name of the firm, and the name of the place where it is sold.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Principal Chemists. (228)

INSURANCES

ALLIANZ INSURANCE COMPANY OF
BERLIN.THE UNDERSIGNED having been
appointed AGENTS for the above
Company are prepared to accept Risks against
FIRE at Current Rates.SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. (1168)NORTH BRITISH AND MERCAN-
TILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1904.

£17,161,299.

1. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £2,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,001,266 12 9The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. (1157)

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against FIRE at current
rates.SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. (28)AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-
SURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
Current Rates.REUTER, BODECKELMANN & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. (311)

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A. I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 964 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 364 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 12 "

LEASED TERRITORIES.

Whatever may be said of a ceded possession

like Hongkong, a leased territory, in so far as

it is not a disguised cession, is obviously on a

different footing. The leases have in each case

been made for certain defined purposes, among

which was not the desire to injure the revenue

of the lessor (China); and this has been generally

recognized but not yet to the extent of action

in three territories out of the four. At Port

Arthur, Weihsien, and Kwang-chow-wan

the Russians, British, and French maintained

absolutely unhampered trade, permitting no

restriction on the movement of goods whether

by sea or over the land border. The Customs

report on the trade of China for 1904 made

reference to "an exceptional sum of over a

million taels (£150,000) in the value of 3,310

piculs (1,000kwt) of Manchurian raw silk

imported into Shanghai from Daley and

Port Arthur," the transit of which from

Manchuria could have been subject to no

Chinese revenue control; while before the war

the Manchurian grain, the export of which from

China is absolutely prohibited, was freely

shipped from both Daley and Port Arthur.

The reports from several of the treaty ports

contain references to Kwang-chow-wan such as

the following. — During the year 1,443 piculs

of opium valued at 865,000 taels (£130,000) were

shipped from Hongkong to Kwang-chow-wan,

against 1,807 piculs in the previous year. . .

A decreased quantity of opium was imported

into Kwang-chow-wan since the licensed im-
porter had to pay more for his privilege.Considering the actually increasing quanti-
ties of opium which enter the country through

Kwang-chow-wan practically duty free, and the

illegal trading said to be carried on between

that port and districts formerly supplied from

this. &c. The same freedom of trade exists or

other commodities as well, but the French have

now regulated the trade in this one article by

making of it a Government monopoly. Of

Weihsien it can only be said that its transit

trade with the land border is as yet small, but

it is much encouraged as elsewhere, and is free

from troublesome restraints, against

which the local representatives of commercial

England have interposed a resolute veto.

GERMAN ACTION AT KIAOCHAU.

The Germans have recognized that illicit

trade is an insoluble foundation on which to

establish a colony, showing themselves in this

wise and better colonists than their three

rivals, or even it is to be feared, than the now

Japanese occupants of Port Arthur and Daley.

Instead of holding the Chinese revenue authori-

ties at arm's-length and rigidly inspecting the

legitimate performance of their functions on

their own side of the boundary, they have invited

the Customs into Kiaochau itself, thinking

rightly that measures presenting the few

obstacles to the course of legitimate trade

will tend to further the development of the

colony. Let me here interpose the note

that the city of Kiaochau remains Chinese

and is not included in the Kiaochau

governorate leased to Germany, of which the capital

and port is Tsingtao. The Chinese Customs

office has, then been established in Tsingtao

since the first year of the occupation, and has

now worked for seven years under conditions

fairly satisfactory to both sides, but now found

capable of improvement. Control has been

exercised by stations around the boundary, but

Customs formalities have been fulfilled and the

revenue collected in Tsingtao itself. Premises

that duty is levied in China on exports as

well as on imports, the procedure may be

described by saying that import duties are

levied when foreign products leave Tsingtao

for the interior, and export duties when Chinese

products are shipped at Tsingtao for transport

elsewhere, entry of foreign goods from the sea

or of Chinese produce from the interior being

subject to no restraint.

FIRE REVENUE CONTROL TO CHINA.

Hongkong is the type of the ceded possession.

The original cession of the island only, was

made by the Treaty of Nanking in 1842, as

place for a trading port. It is strange to

think that only 6 years ago this was a recog-

nized synonym for a naval base! But little

use was made of the island until 1856,

when the British merchants in Canton had

been expelled from the factory in

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The *Tourane*, with the French mail of the 11th May, left Singapore on Monday the 4th inst., at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday the 11th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th April.

The Public is hereby notified that no mail for Europe will be despatched from here till the 12th instant.

MAIL WILL CLOSE

FOR

PER

DATE

Bangkok

Wednesday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.

Swatow and Bangkok

Wednesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.

Macao

Wednesday, 6th, 11.15 P.M.

Saigon

Wednesday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.

Hainan

Wednesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.

Hainan

Thursday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.

Kolo, Vladivostock and Nikolajewsk

Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.

Macao

Thursday, 7th, 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Thursday, 7th, 2.01 P.M.

Shanghai

Thursday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.

Yokohama and Kobe

Thursday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.

Saigon

Thursday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.

Holbow and Haiphong

Thursday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.

Quang Chow, Waa, Hoichow, Pakho and

Haiphong

Thursday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow

Friday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.

Santa Cruz, Mexico

Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.

Macao

Friday, 8th, 1.15 P.M.

Shanghai

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Manila

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Shanghai, Chefoo and Nanchang

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Manila

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Macao

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Shanghai

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Shanghai

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Wellswell, Chooch and Tientsin

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Macao

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and

Seattle

Friday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.

Europe, &c., India via Punicorn

Friday, 8th, 10.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra

Postage 10 cents

(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)

The Purged Mail closes on Friday, the 11th inst., at 3 p.m.

TO-DAY.

Annual General Meeting of the Navy League, City Hall, 5.15 p.m.

Annual General Meeting of the Peak Club, Club House, 5.45 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

June 5th.

ON LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer 21

Bank Bills, on demand 21

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 21

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 21

Credits, at 4 months' sight 21

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight 21

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand 26

Credits, at 4 months' sight 27

ON GERMANY.—

On demand 21

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand 512

Credits, 60 days' sight 521

ON BOMBAY.—

Telegraphic Transfer 159

Bank, on demand 159

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer 159

Bank, on demand 159

ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, at sight 72

Private, 30 days' sight 72

ON YOKOHAMA.—

On demand 104

ON MANILA.—

On demand 104

ON SINGAPORE.—

On demand 104

ON BATAVIA.—

On demand 104

ON HAIPHONG.—

On demand 104

ON SAIGON.—

On demand 104

ON BANGKOK.—

On demand 104

ON OPIUM.—

June 5th.

Quotations are— Allowances net to 1 cent.

Malwa New 19.00 to — per pound.

Malwa Old 19.80 to —

Malwa Older 31.60 to —

Malwa V. Old 19.80 to —

Perma fine quality 18.50 to —

Perma extra fine 19.00 to —

Patna New 18.00 to — per sheet.

Patna Old 18.50 to —

Banaras New 17.90 to —

Banaras Old 17.90 to —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 1st June, and is due here on the 11th June.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Tourane* left Singapore on the 5th inst., at 5 p.m., for this port via Saigon.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama at 7 a.m. on Monday the 4th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 11th inst.

MERCHANT SHIPS.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tsao Man* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 13th June.

The P. & A. str. *Nicomedes* arrived at Yokohama from Portland on the 10th May, and is due here on or about the 11th June.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tambu Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port via Colombo and Singapore on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 13th June.

The C.P.R. str. *Athenian* arrived at Kobe at 6 a.m. on Sunday, the 3rd inst., and left again at 6 p.m. on Monday via Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 2 p.m. on Friday, the 8th inst.

The str. *Lohion* sailed from New York on the 21st May for China and Japan.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, June 6th.

COMPANY. PAID UP QUOTATIONS.

Alhambra \$200 \$100.

Banks— Hongkong & Shanghai \$125 \$10.

National B. of China \$100 \$8.

A. Shares 25 \$8.

Bell's Asbestos F. A. 120.00 \$74. buyers

China-Borneo Co. 120.00 \$104. buyers

China Light & P. Co. 120.00 \$104. buyers

China Provident 120.00 \$107. sellers

Cotton Mills—

Hongkong 120.00 \$107. sellers

International 120.00 \$105. sellers

Tsingtao 120.00 \$105.

Tsao Kung Mow 120.00 \$106.74

Soychee 120.00 \$106.25

Dairy Farm 120.00 \$10.

Docks and Wharves—

H. & W. Wharves 120.00 \$105. sellers

H. & W. Dock 120.00 \$104. sellers

New Army Docks 120.00 \$107. buyers

Shanghai Dock and Eng. Co. 120.00 \$106.10

Sh. & H. Wharf 120.00 \$114.

Fenwick & Co. 120.00 \$102. sellers

G. Island Cement 120.00 \$102. sellers

Hongkong & C. Gas. 120.00 \$105. buyers

H. & I. Trans